STØTTET AF

Promilleafgiftsfonden for landbrug

Mid-term report and review – May 31, 2020
Case Areas level (CA)

CA Leaders

No.	Name	Leader
1.	Kutno County case area, Poland	Katarzyna Izydorczyk
2.	Zuvintas Reserve and agriculture case area, Lithuania	Elvyra Miksyte
2.	Gurjevsk case area, Kaliningrad, Russia	Irina Popova
3.	Jelgava case area, Latvia	Ingars Rozitis
4.	Pöltsamaa case area, Estonia	Kaja Peterson
5.	Ljuga River case area, Leningrad, Russia	Mikhail Ponomarev
6.	Southern Finland drainage case area, Finland	Mikko Ortamala
7.	Result-based payments scheme case area, Sweden	Emma Svensson
8.	Västervik case area, Sweden	Gun Lindberg
9.	Odense case area, Denmark	Frank Bondgaard

Name of CA and location

Catchment area of Odense Fjord. Denmark. In the Waterdrive project the catchment area of Odense Fjord has been selected as a case area. The catchment area of Odense Fjord is a part of the main water catchment area of Odense Fjord and constitutes an area of 105.600 ha, of which the agricultural area constitutes approximately 63.960 ha.

Name of CA leader and rapporteur:

Frank Bondgaard and Anne Sloth

Names of contributors to the mid-term review:

Frank Bondgaard and catchment officer Anne Sloth

Status of report

In working progress: Yes
Finalized/closed and date: No still open

Report:

1. What is the CA objective in bullet points? (max 2000)

1. Increase rural cooperation on targeted water management solutions that go hand in hand with efficient agricultural production.
2. Test instruments/tools to strengthen leadership and capacity building among the water management target groups.
3. Secure local cross-sector cooperation.
4. Find out how agriculture's environmental advisors/catchment officers best can work in a clear and coordinated way with the local authorities, agricultural companies and the local community. Secure local cross sector

2. Describe the key elements of your CA and progress of work until end of P3. (max 6000)

The key elements of the Case Area is:

1. Implementation in two sub-catchments to Odense Fjord, 3.000 hectare in total.
2. Kickoff meetings between the farmers union Velas, Assens and Odense municipality, the advisory service, SEGES and the catchment officer.
3. Setting up the right team of advisors, catchment officers to support the work.
4. Clarifications at political and advisory level before launching the project.
5. Establishing joint knowledge at a professional-technical level between the advisory service and municipalities.
6. Adapting to corona through the use of questionnaires and meetings in small groups outside.
7. Emphasizing individual meetings with farmers and meetings in focus groups.
8. Implementation plans in big ID 15 Scale.
9. Calculation of environmental effects.
10. Preparation of investment plans in the case area.
11. Sharing of results at all levels in the municipality, farmers union and the advisory service.

3. Describe the final CA outputs like (focus groups, implementation plans, investment plans and other). (max 6000)

The final CA outputs are:

1. Cooperation platform at political and professional level.
2. Closer individual and group dialogue with farmers.
3. New advisory products and packages for water management e.g. catchment officers.
4. Implementation plan together with investment plan.

5. Estimates of the environmental impact of investment plan calculated. 6. Feed-back from farmers on pros and cons concerning their implementation of environmental measures. 7. Broadening perspectives by sharing results from other parts of Waterdrive.

4. Please, list the five most important experiences from your work in the CA that you would like to share with the Waterdrive target groups. (max 3000)

Working with the right tools in SCALGO and GIS is important to find the right places for constructed wetlands. Doing the right thing at the right place.
Strategies for a closer cooperation between municipalities and agricultural associations/landowners in the future are important. Joint knowledge and professional-technical meetings between the municipality and the advisory service is important.
Strategies for implementation of new environmental measures, their construction, establishment and effects need very skilled advisors.
Environmental measures can also be socially critical infrastructure. (comment from farmer). The complexity can be very high with backwater the drainage systems. The environmental measures are now individual challenges at farm level.
Cooperation between independent catchment officers and the local advisors (crop protection consultants) who know the farmers are very important in relation to building trust.

5. What makes your CA unique in relation to the other CAs we have in Waterdrive?

We think our CA is unique because: 1. Implementation of new environmental measures in big scale in 2 local ID 15 catchment's on approx. 3.000 hectare (ID 15 = 1.500 hectare). 2. The total potential in a part of the catchment area are investigated in a cross-sector approach, including cooperation with the farmers union, landowners, municipalities and the agricultural advisory service.

6. Please, list what you consider the five most important innovations (technological or methodological) that can bring added value to water management in agricultural landscapes of the Baltic Sea Region.

1. Establishing local focus groups.
3. Field visits done by the catchment officer/municipality in cooperation
4. Cooperation in local focus groups.
5. Implementation of new environmental measures in big scale.
6. Cheaper to implement new end of tile measures than making mandatory catch crop requirements.

7. Focus on how to connect bottom up with top down in the future.

7. List some unexpected outcomes from the Waterdrive cooperation so far. (max 3000)

1. Cooperation and communication between all partners are very important and need much more attention in the future in cross-sector cooperation
2. Investments and maintenance of pumps in relation to establishment of constructed wetlands. Doubt about the costs and maintenance.
3. Establishment of constructed wetlands where you have several landowners in the total drainage system is challenging.

8. Estimate how the workload in your CA is distributed over time by estimating workload in % by Period?

Period 1-3:	50%
Period 4:	35%
Period 5:	15%
Total:	100 %

1. List and motivate any changes required in P4 and P5 compared to descriptions in the original application. (max 3000)

Change desired	Motiv
Smaller questionnaire by phone. Individual and anonymously.	We want to ask 10 farmers by phone in the whole catchment area to Odense Fjord about their opinion to different new end of tile measures. We have discovered that not all measures are the possible to implement at farm level
Focus group meetings	Focus group meetings can be changed to smaller meetings / MS Team/Skype meetings with farmers because of corona.

2. List the most important agri-environmental measures you work with in the case area.

1. Constructed wetlands – new. Agricultural support scheme from 2017
2. Constructed wetlands with woodchips – new. Pilot agricultural support scheme from 2018
3. Intelligent bufferzones – new. No agricultural support scheme yet.
4. Wetlands - Agricultural support scheme since 1995 (or before)
5. Rewetting organic soils - agricultural support scheme the last 5-6 years
6. Paldiculture
7. Saturated bufferzones - new and not scientific approved yet

8. Implementation of new drainage measures are as a first step described in Waterdrive. The report is basic for the work in the case area. Link to report.

3. List Waterdrive partners/persons and their roles/responsibilities in completing the CA outputs.

Persons/Partners	Roles/Responsibilities
BSR	
All case area leaders	All case area leaders shall make documentation for their progress in the case area, implementation- and investment plans.
Kaja Peterson	WP4 leader – result from the policy brief
Ainis Lagzdiņš	WP3 Leader – environmental measures/landscape tools
Magnus Ljung	The leadership manual for case area leaders
Uwe Rammert& Franziska Kruse	The participatory toolbox – how to use it?
Flemming & Januzs	New Services
Denmark	
Torben Povlsen	Head of the farmers Union at Fyn. Support the process in relation to the landowners
Knud Søndergaard	Head of function at Odense Municipality
Thorben Enghart Jørgensen	Odense Municipality environmental department. Approval of site specific environmental measures.
Gunilla D. Ørbech	Assens Municipality environmental department
Jannik Seslef	Assens Municipality environmental department. Approval of specific environmental measures.
Anne Sloth	Catchment officer in the advicory service. The company name is now Velas (Before Centrovice)
Irene Asta Wiborg	SEGES, Head of Environment & Land. Plant & Environment Innovation.
Frank Bondgaard	SEGES, Specialist. Projectmanager
Flemming Gertz	SEGES, Chief advisor. Cooperation structures and the new services with catchment officers.

4. Up-date the CA workplan for P4 and P5 by completing the below table/workplan. You find the Waterdrive master workplan on the SharePoint site.

Activities, bench-marks, deliverables, outputs	Deadline
In spring 2020 a short questionnaire will be carried out by phone to 10 farmers in the catchment to Odense Fjord about the implementation of different environmental measures	Spring

Field visits together with landowners, catchment officer, municipalities and SEGES	Summer/Autumn
Third focus group meeting	Autumn 2020/2021
Implementation, N&P effect- and investment plans.	Autumn 2020/2021
Communication about the results in Waterdrive at local and national level	2020/2021

5. Perform a SWOT analysis for the CA process as a management support for P4 and P5. List at least five considerations for each category.

Category	Considerations
Strengths	New environmental measures has a great scientifically proven environmental effect (N&P) Legislation and schemes are in place for some of the measures. Funding for constructed wetlands and wetlands is present. Catchment officers are working in the case areas (Not with investment plans for the whole area. Only single farmers) There is support from the local farmers union to the work in Waterdrive.
Weaknesses	Transparent cooperation platforms has to be established and clear work assignments. Individually versus collectively implementation of environmental measures(farmers are connected in the tile system) Maintenance of environmental measures with pumps and woodchips is a challenge. If farmers are going to cooperate in an ID 15 area, we at the moment don´t have contracts for this cooperation. Shared investment and shared responsibility for implementation of environmental measures.
Threats	The corona virus has done the work with the focus groups very complicated in period 3 in Waterdrive and the future are still quit unclear (May 2020). Crop, livestock and food prices. Legislation/pressure from the Danish state. The collaboration does not work. The state does not remove the obstacles. (There is a lot of examples with the constructed wetlands. The farmers can´t get the approvals from the municipality)
Opportunities	Individual meetings with farmers are possible. Contracts for cooperation. Shared investment and shared responsibility for implementation of environmental measures. Funding for constructed wetlands and wetlands is present. The new service with the catchment officers works. If all parties want progress with environmental measures, then it is an opportunity to establish transparent cooperation platforms. The main challenge is funding of the daily work in the catchment. Opportunities are present.

6. List the most important cooperation initiatives with Waterdrive groups of activities and/or case areas. (max 3000)

Group of activities/case areas	Type of cooperation
2.1	Participatory toolbox, Uwe
2.2	Leadership, Magnus
2.3	New services, Flemming/Janouz
3.1	Catalogue of measures, Katarina
3.3	Spatial planning and tools for spatial planning, Sirkka
4.2	Policy recommendations top down – bottom-up, Kaja
5.1	Waterdrive overall recommendations, Staffan
5.3	Development of larger technical proposals, Kaj

7. List the target groups most relevant for your CA results communication. (max 1000)

Farmers and landowners in Denmark
The farmers union, Velas on Fyn
All the municipalitys in the catchment area to Odense Fjord
The advisory service, Velas
The independent catchment officers

8. List the five most important elements in a participatory toolbox to support strong local action. (max 2000)

1. Involvement of the landowners in the potential solutions as early as possible.
2. The progress triangle made by Magnus Ljung
3. Connection of bottom up with top down
4.
5.

9. List the five most important considerations when it comes to leadership and coordination to support strong local action. (max 2000)

1. Joint leadership in the municipality and the farmers union
2. Joint cooperation at a professional – technical level in the municipality and the agricultural advisory service.
3. Visible leaders on all levels (leave the desk)
4. Leaders that clearly can define the goals in relation to the environmental task in cooperation with the landowners.
5.

10. List the five most important policy recommendations to support strong local action. (max 3000)

1. EU funding of catchment officers in the BSR under New services
2. EU funding to the work with involvement of landowner in focus groups
3. Support to strong cooperation structures/platforms between municipalities and the farmers unions and advisory service.
4. Quick approval of scientifically proven new environmental measures in Denmark, BSR and EU. Implementation of agricultural support schemes for environmental measures/end of tile measures
5.

11. Any other comments or issues?

Add attachments:

a. Add a PPP with approx. 5-10 slides for presentations of your CA at the Waterdrive webbsite. The PPP should be understandable for the target groups. Use the Waterdrive presentation template.
b. Add any other material supporting mid-term review and reporting as you wish.